

ANNEX N

STATE MILITARY SUPPORT

A. MISSION

The West Virginia National Guard will plan for, coordinate, and control military assistance to civil authorities in accordance with regulations.

B. ORGANIZATION

1. The West Virginia National Guard will determine the resources necessary to support emergency requests, organize a task force or task forces that are best capable of accomplishing the support mission, and order the necessary units to the area of operations. Command and control will remain within military channels.
2. For emergency military support to civil authorities, the State has been divided into major subareas with a principal National Guard unit designated as the State Area Command (STARC), (See Appendix 2). For civil disturbances, the STARC may or may not be used.
3. The Headquarters for the WV National Guard is located at 1703 Coonskin Drive, Charleston, West Virginia.

C. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

1. To activate the National Guard, the Governor must sign an executive order, putting the Guard on State active duty. All requests for assistance will be coordinated through the State EOC.
2. The primary responsibility for disaster relief will be with local and/or State government and those Federal agencies designated by statute. When the situation is so severe and widespread that effective response and support is beyond the capacity of local and state government and all civil resources have been exhausted, National Guard assistance may be provided.
3. The following is a list of types of assistance the National Guard could provide: back-up communications, transportation (air and ground), emergency feeding, area security, emergency equipment, medical care and water supply, search and rescue, radiological monitoring and reporting, decontamination assistance, limited fire fighting assistance, initial damage assessment, and engineering support.
4. The National Guard will support State agencies in emergency operations by allocating available resources to “mission-type” requests submitted to the National Guard Operations Center from the State EOC. Military commanders

will retain the authority to determine applicability, amount, types, and duration of support to be rendered.

5. When a local government wishes to request National Guard assistance, it will declare an emergency and notify the State EOC/Governor that adequate response is beyond the capability of local government.
6. Local National Guard units will not respond to requests for assistance from local officials except to save human life, prevent extreme human suffering, or to prevent great damage to or destruction of property. Therefore, unless a request submitted to a local National Guard unit is a life or death situation, that local unit will refer such requests to the State EOC. The State EOC will then determine if the National Guard should respond or if another agency could better accomplish the task. After the National Guard is committed to a mission, the responding National Guard unit will be authorized to coordinate directly with the local officials to accomplish the objectives.
7. Additional missions or changes in scope to approved missions must be requested through the State EOC.
8. A liaison team from the National Guard will be available to the State EOC on request of the State Director of Emergency Services; as part of the initial impact assessment team.
9. National Guard Liaison Officers will be provided to the affected areas on request from the State Director, Office of Emergency Services.

D. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

1. West Virginia Code, Chapter 15, Article 1B, as amended
2. West Virginia National Guard Emergency Plan, November 1998
3. West Virginia Air National Guard Supplement to West Virginia National Guard Emergency Plan, June 1998

ANNEX N
APPENDIX 1

ACTION CHECKLIST – STATE MILITARY SUPPORT

A. Routine Operations

1. Maintain staff duty roster with the State EOC.
2. Maintain current information on organization and capabilities of the West Virginia National Guard.
3. Maintain the STARC EOC, vehicles, and communications equipment.
4. Maintain all office supplies, blank forms, briefing charts, and SOPs.

B. Increased Readiness

A natural or man-made disaster is threatening some part of the State.

1. Communications Watch Level
 - a. Verify the potential emergency situation.
 - b. Identify journal operator and open journal.
 - c. Identify and notify potential support personnel's supervisory chain of command.
2. Initial Alert Level
 - a. Prepare and issue orders as necessary.
 - b. Develop a staffing plan for the STARC Emergency Operations Center.
 - c. Identify a liaison officer and assistant for State EOC staffing.
 - d. Notify major subordinate commands of the emergency situation.
3. Advanced Alert Level
 - a. Staff the STARC EOC with appropriate staff functions.
 - b. Initiate substance/contracting procedures.
 - c. Initiate/coordinate sustained STARC EOC staffing plan

- d. Maintain journal, visual aids, maps, charts, logs, and equipment status reports.

C. Response Operations

1. Mobilization Phase

Conditions continue to worsen requiring full-scale mitigation and preparedness activities.

- a. Issue warning order to affected units.
- b. Submit an initial status report to the Adjutant General.
- c. Establish communications with the HQ of each deployed unit. Issue cellular phones as needed.
- d. Identify periods and personnel for State Active Duty.
- e. Conduct status briefings as needed with recommendations.
- f. Implement guidance from the Adjutant General or Chief of Staff.

2. Emergency Phase

Disaster strikes. An emergency response is required to save lives and protect property.

- a. Receive missions from the State EOC.
- b. Prepare orders and issue guidance to units.
- c. Ensure that reports are submitted/received and recorded.
- d. Post the status of personnel, equipment, and funding.
- e. Maintain an ongoing list of lessons learned throughout emergency operations.

3. Emergency Relief Phase

Assistance is provided to affected individuals and organizations. Stop-gap measures (such as tent cities and potable water trucks) are implemented in order to provide essential services. Preliminary damage assessment surveys are conducted.

- a. Upon request, provide support to affected areas.
- b. Assist in providing communications in affected areas.
- c. Assist in providing temporary equipment and services such as generators, safety/security manpower augmentation, and portable facilities.
- d. Assist with debris management.

D. Recovery Operations

Essential facilities and services are restored. Displaced persons return to their homes. Federal disaster assistance programs are implemented. "Normal" conditions are restored. Severely damaged structures are rebuilt or demolished and replaced. The damaged parts of the transportation, water, and communications infrastructure are replaced. The economy is restored. The duration of this period may extend for two years or more, depending upon the severity of the disaster.

- 1. Recover radios, phones, and other State equipment signed out.
- 2. Review and close out the STARC EOC journal.
- 3. Prepare an after action report. Submit to higher Headquarters.
- 4. Review lessons learned. Modify plans and procedures as needed.
- 5. Prepare a report for reimbursement of disaster-related expenses in accordance with the Stafford Act. Submit to the State EOC.

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APPENDIX 2

ORGANIZATION

State Area Command

West Virginia National Guard
1703 Coonskin Drive
Charleston, WV 25311-1085
Telephone: 1-304-341-6300

HQ WVAIRNG
1679 Coonskin Drive
Charleston, WV 25311-5000
Telephone: 1-304-341-6000